# Top Dilepton Cross-Section Measurement -BLESSING-

Mircea N. Coca on behalf of

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#### **Presentation Overview**

- Nothing Changed Since the Preblessing except
  - Documentation
  - Performed cross-checks
  - B-tags Estimates
- Answer to questions raised during Preblessing Talk
- Acceptance and Backgrounds
- Cross Section Result
- More Cross-Checks
  - b-tags
- PR Plots for Blessing

#### **Documentation**

#### CDF Notes:

- CDF6830 "Measurement of the tt xsection with dileptons"
- CDF6742 "A 2<sup>nd</sup> Determination of the Fake Background"
- CDF6590 "Acceptance and Background Systematics"

#### Summer'03:

- CDF6517 "Adding CMIO muons to the Top Dilepton xsection"
- CDF6579 "Optimization studies for the Top Dilepton xsection"
- CDF6591 "Determination of DY background Summer'03"
- CDF6592 "Fake Lepton Backgrounds for the Summer'03"
- CDF6588 "A measurement of the tt xsection Summer'03"
- Q&A web page in place
  - http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/internal/physics/top/run2dil/iteration3/doc.html
- Previous talks at this meeting
  - Mircea Coca, "Full Status Report", 29-JAN-2004
  - Andy Hocker, "Dilepton Cross Section Update", 08-JAN-2004
  - Monica Tecchio, "Top Dilepton Cross-Section-Preblessing", 05-FEB-2004

# History of the Analysis

- Blessed with 72 pb<sup>-1</sup> in Spring'03 using tight-tight dilepton categories
- Performed various optimizations for Summer'03
  - doubled the acceptance
  - blessed result with 126pb<sup>-1</sup>
- This is the third iteration
  - incorporating the lessons from the previous two to keep a high purity analysis
    - S/B = 3.5
  - use the full dataset available until September 2003 shutdown: 193 pb<sup>-1</sup>

# Questions from Preblessing I

- Q: How do you know you don't have real leptons in the jet samples?
- A: We reject the events with obvious high-P<sub>T</sub> "real" leptons
  - W's by requiring MET < 20 GeV</li>
  - Z's if there are two tight leptons in the mass window
  - Contamination is smaller in case of muons
    - Only a W+1j could make into the inclusive QCD samples
  - Changing slightly the MET cut: 15, 20 or 25 GeV does not change the fake estimate
  - JET100 fake rates are consistent with JET50 fake rates
  - We looked at the fake rates in a b-enriched sample
    - They are consistent with fake rates from generic jets

# **Questions from Preblessing II**

- Q: Why is it better to use CdfEmObjects and min-I tracks than generic jets?
- A: We estimated for the Summer 2003 the fake background in both ways
  - Found good agreement (See CDF6742)
  - An electron is just a small part of a jet
    - E<sub>T</sub>(jet) ≠E<sub>T</sub>(fake lepton from jet), so it is not straight forward to do E<sub>T</sub> parameterizations
    - A 100 GeV jet could fake a 20 or a 50 GeV lepton, so the fake rate might be JET sample dependent, gluon vs quark jet dependent, etc
    - Good agreement between predicted and observed # of fakes in various jet samples

# **Questions from Preblessing III**

- Q: The fact that you see agreement in the j100 sample, despite 300% uncertainty.... luck?
- N: Looked back and found that the binning used was too fine
  - Not what we used for fake estimate
  - Using the coarser binning we get

	pred	obs
J20	32 +/- 3	34 +/- 6
J70	85 +/- 15	63 +/- 8
J100	77 +/- 70	67 +/- 8

	pred	obs
J20	37 +/- 7	34 +/- 6
J70	74 +/- 40	63 +/- 8
J100 (	63 +/- 190	67 +/- 8

# Questions from Preblessing IV

- Q: So then can you do a meaningful test by restricting the test to lower-E<sub>T</sub> jets in the j100 sample?
- A: Yes, good idea.

  We vary  $MAX_{lso}$  and  $MAX_{ET}$ and look at predicted vs observed fakes

  in (20,  $MAX_{ET}$ ) X (0.1,  $MAX_{lso}$ )

$MAX\;E_T$	MAX IsoFr	Observed	Predicted
40.0	0.7	$28.00 \pm 5.29$	$31.83 \pm 2.15$
40.0	1.5	$39.00 \pm 6.24$	$44.80 \pm 3.14$
50.0	2.1	$49.00 \pm 7.00$	$60.36 \pm 5.35$
50.0	0.7	$34.00 \pm 5.83$	$43.87 \pm 2.96$
60.0	2.1	$55.00 \pm 7.42$	$65.06 \pm 11.38$
60.0	0.3	$25.00 \pm 5.00$	$19.84 \pm 2.27$
80.0	2.5	$65.00 \pm 8.06$	$77.00 \pm 48.37$
120.0	2.5	$67.00 \pm 8.19$	$77.00 \pm 61.96$
120.0	1.5	$64.00 \pm 8.00$	$72.49 \pm 56.92$

#### **NCEM**

Uncertainties go up due to the lack of statistics

# Questions from Preblessing V

- Q: Don't you have to know the generic jet -> fakeable jet rate?
- A: No, because the fake rates determined per fakeable jet are only applied to W+fakeable jet(s) events.
- Q: What do you predict/observe in terms of SS events?
- A: Using Jet50 fake rates and W+multijets we get

	0 jet	1 jet	≥2 jet
SS predicted	$2.3 \pm 0.5$	$1.8 \pm 0.4$	$0.9 \pm 0.2$
SS PHX charge fake	$0.61 \pm 0.25$	$0.26 \pm 0.1$	$0.08 \pm 0.03$
SS observed	3	2	0

# Questions from Preblessing VI

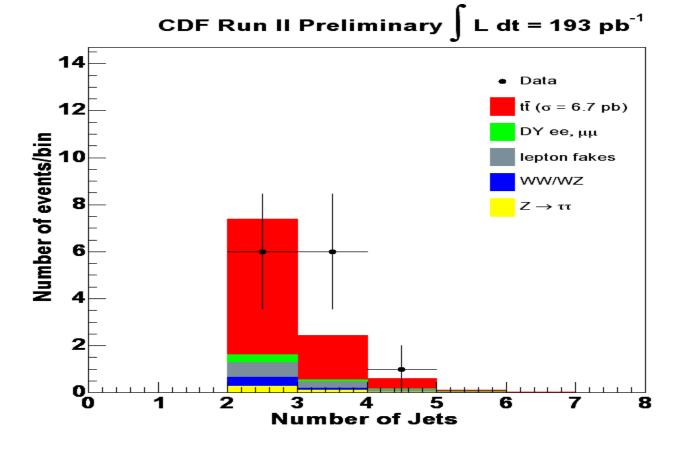
- Q: Why do all the Z cross sections come out low?
- A:They all have a common systematic of about 15 pb from the luminosity uncertainty.
  - Also the estimates agree with what other groups measured
    - Lepton+track group saw the same behavior
- Q:How many b-tags do you expect?
- A: This will be answered later in the talk...

# Questions from Preblessing VII

Q: Awful lot of jets in your candidates, aren't there?

A: Not quite! Still low statistics, but the agreement with Pythia

is good.



# Questions from Preblessing VIII

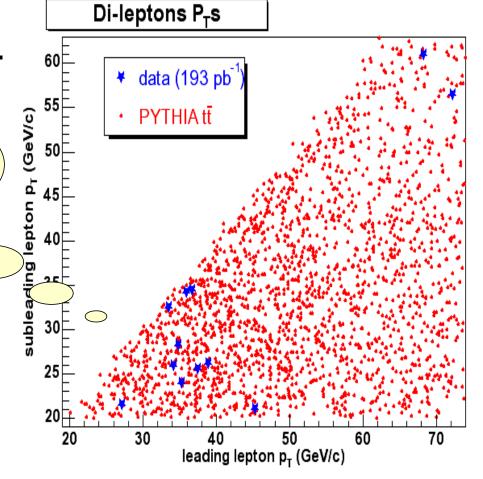
Q: Exactly how are the lepton P<sub>T</sub>'s distributed in that lowest

bin?

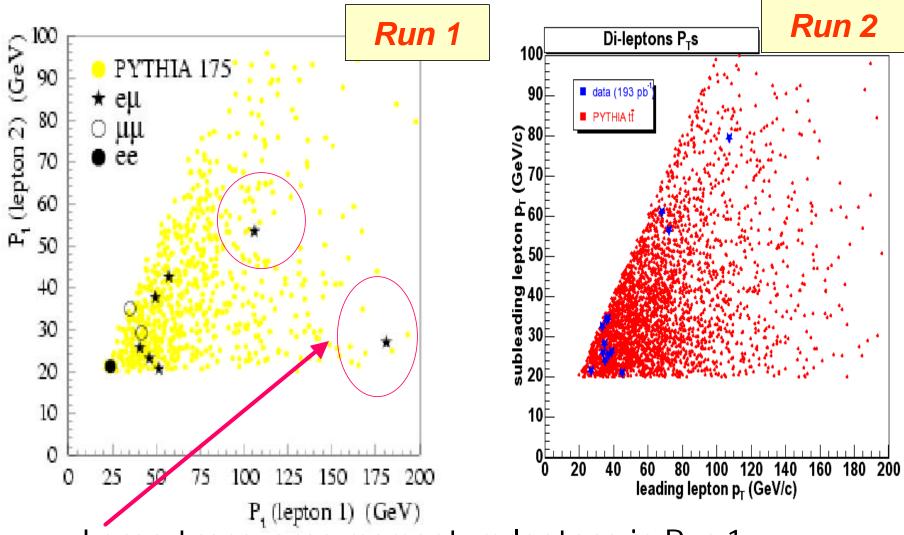
A: Let's look at the data.

Leading lepton:  $1 \text{ lepton} \in (20, 30) \text{ GeV}$ None  $\in (30, 35) \text{ GeV}$  $8 \text{ leptons} \in (35, 40) \text{ GeV}$ 

So not all soft…



# Got the Run I memory?



- Large transverse momentum leptons in Run 1

# **Dilepton Categories**

ee category: 22.2%	Trigger required
CEM – CEM	CEM_18
CEM – PHX	CEM_18
mm category: 23.5%	
CMUP – CMUP	CMUP_18
CMUP - CMIO/U/P	CMUP_18
CMX - CMIO/U/P	CMX_18
CMX - CMX	CMX_18
CMX - CMUP	CMX_18    CMUP_18
em category: 54.3%	
CEM – CMUP	CEM_18    CMUP_18
CEM - CMIO/U/P	CEM_18
CEM – CMX	CEM_18    CMX_18
PHX – CMUP	CMUP_18
PHX – CMX	CMX_18
PHX - CMIO/U/P	MET_PEM

Red lepton types are the trigger leptons

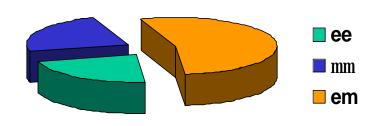
Only 3.2% of dileptons come on MET\_PEM trigger

# Signal Composition

#### By event topology

# CC-I: 75.9% CC-NI:9.1% CP-I: 14.0%

#### By lepton flavor



CC = central-central

CP = central-plug

= isolated

NI = non-isolated

ee: 22.2 %

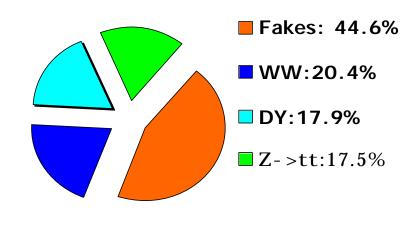
μμ: 23.5 %

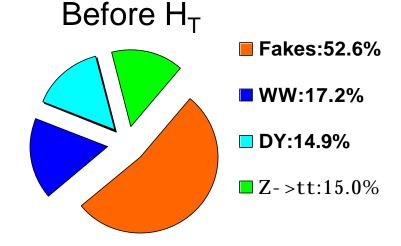
eμ: 54.3%

# **Backgrounds**

- Fakes: estimated from W+N<sub>jets</sub> data sample using fake rates for each lepton type extracted from Jet50 sample
- WW/WZ/ZZ: estimated from Pythia Monte Carlo
- Z->ee and Z->mm (DY): estimated from data and Monte Carlo
- Z->tt: estimated from Pythia Monte Carlo and data (2 jet fraction).

#### After H<sub>T</sub> and OS





# Backgrounds- Systematic Uncertainties For Blessing

Background	Source	Uncertainty (%)	% Error on the Xsec
Fakes	Method	31	3.3
	Different Jet Samples	9	
DY (ee, mm)	Method	100	4.1
	Jet energy scale (H <sub>T</sub> )	20	
WW/WZ	MC Generator	36	1.7
	Jet energy scale	18	
Z?tt	2-jet efficiency	10	0.4
	Jet energy scale	29	

If only source of systematics, they would contribute  $\pm 0.5$  pb (out of  $\pm 1.4$  pb total for measured cross-section)

# Signal Acceptance

- Raw acceptance using ttopei Pythia
  - restricting to MC top dilepton events at HEPG level events
  - with OBSV  $|z_v|$  < 60 cm:

 $0.813 \pm 0.014\%$ 

- Raw efficiency is corrected for:
  - OBSV  $|z_v|$  < 60 cm efficiency: (0.951 ± 0.005) (CDF 6660)
  - Lepton ID Scale Factor, one for each lepton type
  - Muon Reconstruction Scale Factor
  - Trigger Efficiencies
  - PHX Charge Fake Rate from Data (13%)
- Total effect is to decrease the raw efficiency by ~ 15%

# **Acceptance Corrections**

Use blessed CDF numbers (except the ones in red)

lepton type	lepton-ID SF	μ-rec SF	Etrig
CEM	0.965 ± 0.006	NA	0.966 ± 0.001
NICEM	0.96 ± 0.11	NA	NA
PHX	$0.87 \pm 0.01$	NA	$0.88 \pm 0.03$
CMUP	0.94 ± 0.01	0.927 ± 0.010	$0.890 \pm 0.009$
CMX	1.015 ± 0.007	0.992 ± 0.011	0.966 ± 0.007
CMU	0.993 ± 0.013	0.989 ± 0.021	NA
CMP	0.983 ± 0.011	0.920 ± 0.016	NA
NICMALL	$0.986 \pm 0.041$	as for Iso	NA

#### Z→// Cross Sections

- We measure the Z cross-section in all of the di-lepton categories used in our analysis
  - A way to validate
     acceptance correction
     factors, data quality and
     luminosity
  - Use version 4 of DQM good run list
  - Include I/NI loose lepton
  - Errors are from statistics and luminosity
  - They all agree with NLLO theoretical prediction of
     252 ± 9 pb

Dilepton Category	sxB(Z? II)	<i>L</i> (pb <sup>-1</sup> )
CEM-CEM	235 ± 4 ± 15	162
CEM-PHX	240 ± 4 ± 15	162
CMUP-CMUP	234 ± 8 ± 17	193
CMUP- CMIO/U/P	244 ± 6 ± 17	193
CMX-CMX	225 ± 14 ± 16	175
CMX-CMIO/U/P	247 ± 9 ± 16	175
CMUP-CMX	247 ± 8 ± 16	175

# Acceptance Systematic Uncertainties

Source	Uncertainty (%)
Lepton ID SF	5.0
Jet Energy Scale	4.7
ISR/FSR	1.7
PDF's	11.6 <sup>*</sup>
MC Generators (Pythia vs. Herwig)	5.5
Total	14

- If only source of systematics, they would contribute
  - ±1.2 pb (out of ±1.4 pb total for measured cross-section)

#### Dataset

- High-P<sub>T</sub> inclusive lepton datasets, 4.11.1 REMAKE
- Plug dataset (bpel08/09), stripped on L3 MET\_PEM, 4.11.1 "REMAKE"
- PES alignment corrections done when ntuplizing data
- Use version 4 of DQM good run lists
  - Bad CSL and SVX beam line runs excluded by hand
- We require good CMX runs for CMX dilepton categories and good SVX runs for PHX categories:

CEM/CMUP: 193 pb<sup>-1</sup>

CEM/CMUP and CMX:
 175 pb<sup>-1</sup>

CEM/CMUP and SVX: 162 pb<sup>-1</sup>

CEM/CMUP and SVX and CMX: 150 pb<sup>-1</sup>

 Effect of folding different luminosities with dilepton category is equivalent to a further 5% decrease in signal acceptance

#### Results

Cross-check our background predictions in regions with no

top signal

Good agreement in N=0j and N=1j bins

SIGNAL REGION

		N jets		
Source	0j Oj	1j	≥ 2j	$H_T$ , OS
WW/WZ	$12.1 \pm 4.9$	$3.2 \pm 1.3$	$0.81 \pm 0.33$	$0.49 \pm 0.21$
Drell-Yan	$4.4\pm2.0$	$2.2\pm1.1$	$0.7 \pm 0.4$	$0.43 \pm 0.44$
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	$0.19 \pm 0.06$	$0.86 \pm 0.26$	$0.69 \pm 0.21$	$0.42 \pm 0.13$
Fakes	$5.53 \pm 1.14$	$4.35 \pm 0.90$	$2.47 \pm 0.52$	$1.07 \pm 0.35$
Total Background	$22.2 \pm 6.7$	$10.6 \pm 2.8$	$4.7 \pm 1.0$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$
$t\bar{t}$ ( $\sigma = 6.7 \text{ pb}$ )	$0.1 \pm 0.0$	$1.4 \pm 0.2$	$8.7 \pm 1.2$	$8.2 \pm 1.1$
Total SM expectation	$22.3 \pm 6.7$	$12.0 \pm 2.8$	$13.3 \pm 1.7$	$10.6 \pm 1.4$
Run II data	19	11	14	13

# Results per di-lepton flavor

#### For Blessing

CDF II Preliminary 193 pb<sup>-1</sup>

	Events per $193 \; pb^{-1}$ after all cuts				
Source	ee	ee $\mu\mu$		$\ell\ell$	
WW/WZ	$0.15 \pm 0.06$	$0.12 \pm 0.05$	$0.22 \pm 0.09$	$0.49 \pm 0.21$	
Drell-Yan	$0.36 \pm 0.28$	$0.07 \pm 0.34$	-	$0.43 \pm 0.44$	
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$	$0.09 \pm 0.03$	$0.11 \pm 0.03$	$0.22 \pm 0.07$	$0.42 \pm 0.13$	
Fakes	$0.30 \pm 0.10$	$0.15 \pm 0.05$	$0.62 \pm 0.22$	$1.07 \pm 0.35$	
Total Background	$0.9 \pm 0.3$	$0.4 \pm 0.4$	$1.1 \pm 0.2$	$2.4 \pm 0.7$	
$t\bar{t}$ ( $\sigma = 6.7 \text{ pb}$ )	$1.9 \pm 0.3$	$1.8 \pm 0.3$	$4.5 \pm 0.6$	$8.2 \pm 1.1$	
Total SM expectation	$2.8 \pm 0.4$	$2.3 \pm 0.5$	$5.5 \pm 0.7$	$10.6 \pm 1.4$	
Run II data	1	3	9	13	

#### Signal/Background = 3.5

#### **Cross-Section Result**

$$\mathbf{s}(t\,\bar{t}) = \frac{N_{obs} - N_{back}}{\mathbf{e} \times A \times \int Ldt}$$
$$\mathbf{e} \times A \times \int Ldt = (1.22 \pm 0.17) \, pb^{-1}$$

Winter'04 Top Dilepton Cross-Section at m<sub>t</sub>= 175 GeV:

$$\mathbf{s}_{t\bar{t}} = 8.7^{+3.9}_{-2.6}(stat) \pm 1.4(syst) \pm 0.5(lumi) \ pb$$

- Theoretical Prediction: (6.7±0.5) pb.
- Summer'03 Top Dilepton Cross-Section:

$$\mathbf{s}_{t\bar{t}} = 7.6^{+3.8}_{-3.1} (stat)^{+1.5}_{-1.1} (syst) pb$$

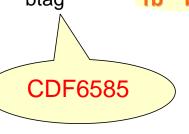
#### **Candidate events**

	Туре	N <sub>JETS</sub>	SecVtx Info	Trigger coming on
ee	CEM -CEM	3		CEM_18
mm	CMUP-CMX	2	2 btags	CMUP_18 && CMX_18
	CMUP-CMP	2	2 btags	CMUP_18
	CMX -CMX	3	1 btags	CMX_18
em	CEM -CMUP	2		CEM_18 && CMUP_18
	CEM -CMU	3	1 btag (on lowest Et jet)	CEM_18
	CEM -CMP	4	bad SVX	CEM_18
	CEM -CMX	2	2 btags	CEM_18 && CMX_18
	CEM -CMX	3	1 btag	CEM_18 && CMX_18
	CEM -CMX	3		CEM_18 && CMX_18
	CEM -CMIO	3		CEM_18
	PHX -CMUP	2		CMUP_18 && MET_PEM
	CMUP-NICEM	2	1 btag (away from NICEM!)	CMUP_18 && CEM_18

Expect 1
NI lepton
event
Got 1

# Expected/Observed b-tags

 $\varepsilon_{\text{btag}}^{\text{evt}} = F_{1b} e_{\text{btag}} S + F_{2b} 2^* e_{\text{btag}} S (1 - e_{\text{btag}} S) + F_{2b} e^2_{\text{btag}} S^2$ 



 $\epsilon_{\text{2-btag}}^{\text{evt}}$  $\epsilon_{1-btag}^{evt}$ 

= data/MC b-tag scale factor

 $F_{1b}$ ,  $F_{2b}$  = fraction of events with 1 or 2 taggable b-jets

= b-tagging efficiency per jet (from MC)  $\epsilon_{\mathsf{btaq}}$ 

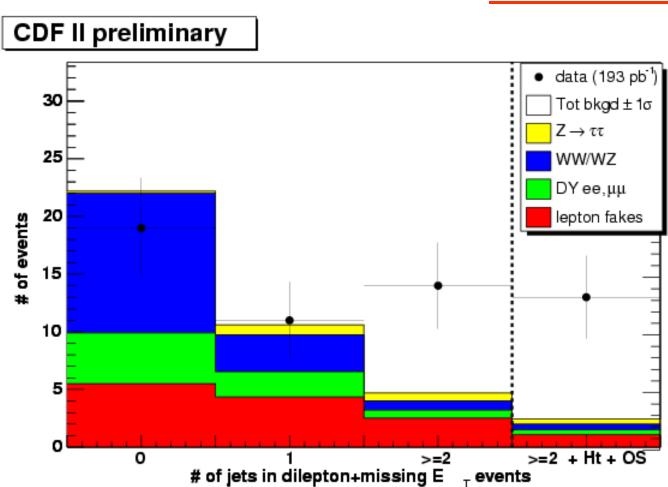
	dilepton	l+jets
$\epsilon_{ ext{btag}}$	0.543 +/- 0.008	0.535+/-0.006
F <sub>1b</sub>	0.364 +/- 0.009	0.395+/-0.005
F <sub>2b</sub>	0.539 +/- 0.009	0.489+/-0.013



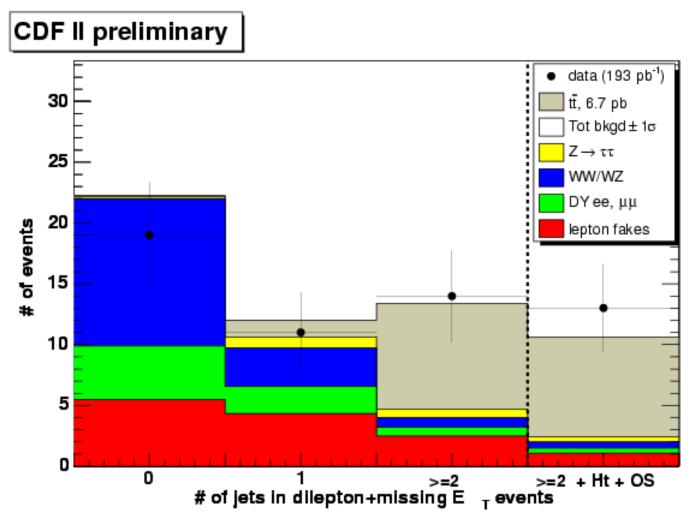
- $\begin{array}{ll} & \epsilon_{btag}^{} \ ^{evt} = 0.560 \text{+/-}0.168 \\ & \epsilon_{1\text{-}btag}^{} \ ^{evt} = 0.442 \text{+/-}0.125 \\ \end{array}$ 
  - $\varepsilon_{2\text{-btag}}^{\text{evt}} = 0.118 + /-0.038$

	Observed	Predicted
# Tagged Events	7	5.9±1.8
# Single Tagged Events	4	4.6±1.3
# Double Tagged Events	3	1.3±0.5

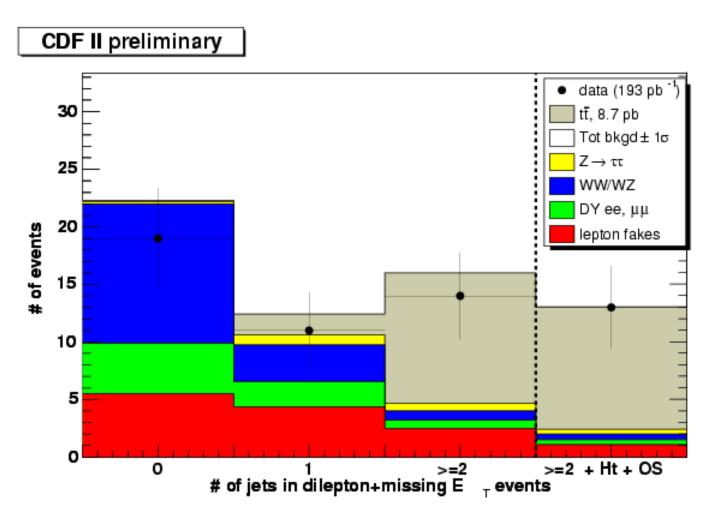
# N<sub>JET</sub> – BG only



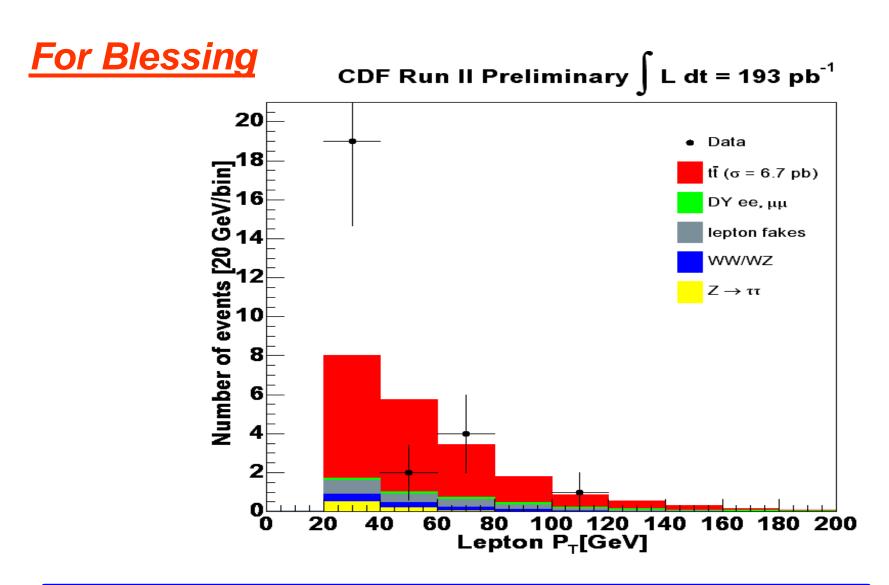
# N<sub>JET</sub> – BG+SIGNAL (6.7 pb)



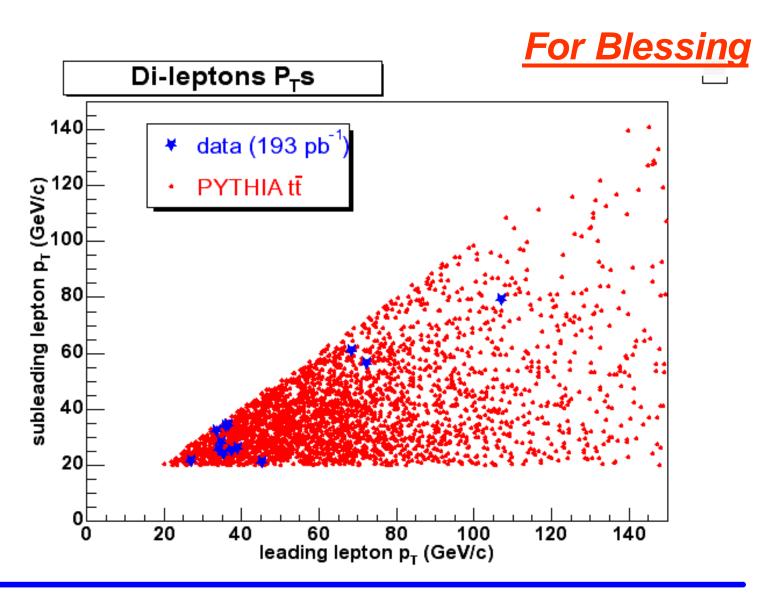
# N<sub>JET</sub>- BG+SIGNAL (8.6 pb) For Blessing



### Lepton $p_T - BG + SIGNAL$ (6.7 pb)

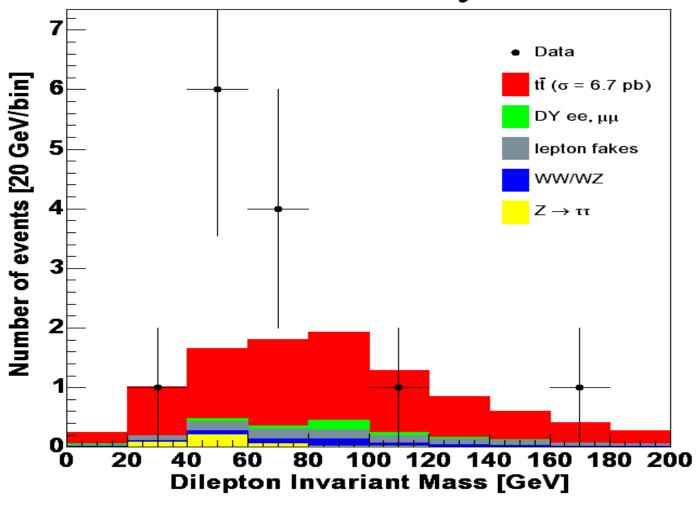


# P<sub>T</sub>(highest) vs P<sub>T</sub>(2<sup>nd</sup> highest)



# Di-lepton Mass — BG+SIGNAL (6.7 pb)

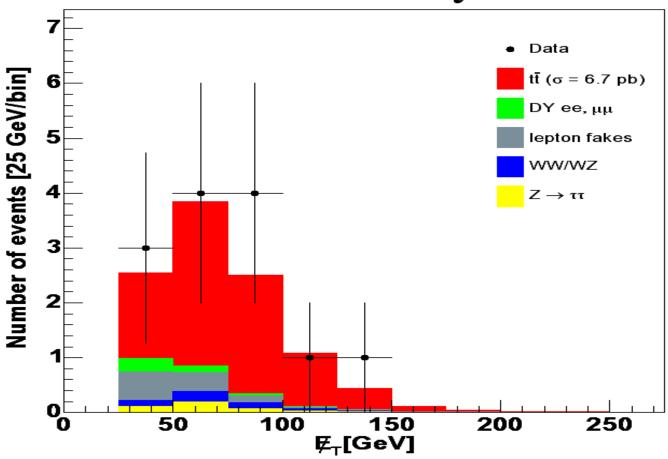
For Blessing CDF Run II Preliminary ∫ L dt = 193 pb<sup>-1</sup>



# MET - BG+SIGNAL (6.7pb)

#### For Blessing

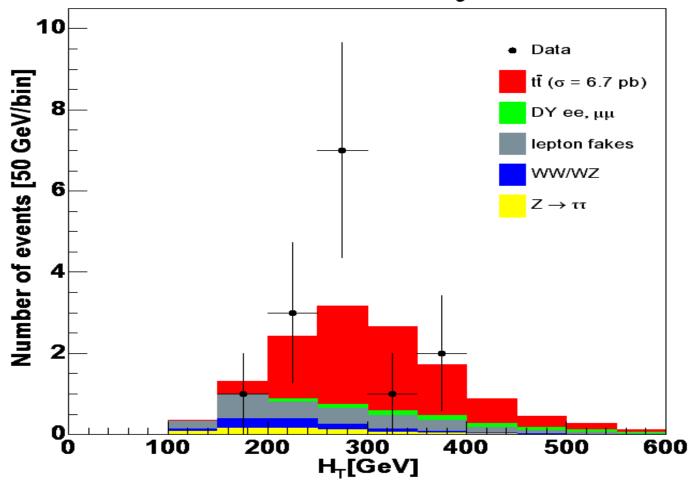
CDF Run II Preliminary 
$$\int L dt = 193 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$



MET distribution for events passing all the cuts

# $H_T - BG+SIGNAL (6.7 pb)$

# **For Blessing** CDF Run II Preliminary $\int L dt = 193 \text{ pb}^{-1}$



 $H_T$  distribution for events with  $\geq 2$  jets, before  $H_T$  or OS cuts

#### **Conclusions**

- We measured top cross-section in dilepton channel in 193 pb<sup>-1</sup> of data
  - a high purity selection: S:B = 3.5:1
- The result

$$\mathbf{s}_{t\bar{t}} = 8.7^{+3.9}_{-2.6}(stat) \pm 1.4(syst) \pm 0.5(lumi) \ pb$$

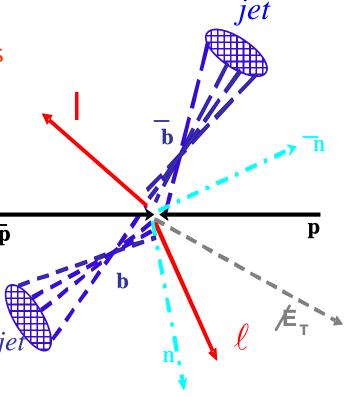
is consistent with SM predictions.

- We would like to move toward a publication
- We had a second meeting with GPs today

# **Backup Slides**

# **Top Dilepton Topology**

- 2 high-E<sub>T</sub>, leptons (e, μ)
  - Sensitive only to leptonic decays of taus
  - Loose nonisolated leptons allowed
- Large missing energy E<sub>T</sub>
  - Corrected for muons and tight L5 jets
- Z-mass region for same-flavour events
  - special treatment
- At least 2 jets with large E<sub>T</sub>
  - Cone algorithm 0.4
  - Corrected  $E_T$  to L5,  $|\eta|$  < 2.5
- Large transverse energy flow  $H_T = \Sigma(E_T^{leptons}, E_T^{jets}, MET)$



# Changes from Summer'03

- Revisited the lepton categories (See Andy's Talk)
  - Excluded Non-PHX PEMs
    - Big bckgr source: half the fakes, 20% of total bckgr
    - Contributes about 5% to top acceptance
  - Excluded Plug-Plug categories
    - < 2% of top acceptance</li>
    - Come in on MET\_PEM trigger, which makes any datadriven DY determination very hard
- Cut on COT exit radius for CMX muons
- PHX |η| < 2.0 to reduce the charge fake</li>
  - (Summer'03:  $|\eta| < 2.5$ )
- Updated the scale factors, trigger and reconstruction efficiencies

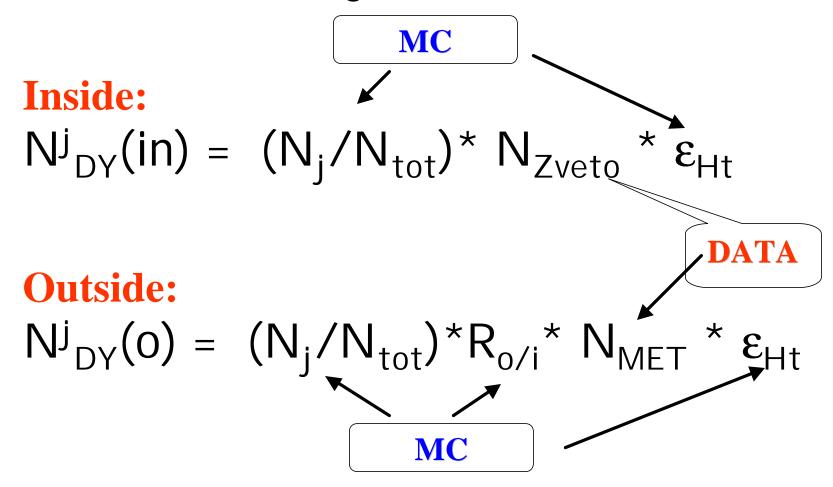
#### **Event Selection**

- $\geq$  2 leptons,  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ 
  - At least one of which is TIGHT (CEM, CMUP, CMX or PHX)
  - At most one central lepton (except CMIO) can be nonisolated
- ≥ 2 jets, L5 corrected, E<sub>T</sub> > 15 GeV
- MET > 25 GeV (corrected for muons, jets)
  - If MET < 50 GeV,  $\Delta \phi$  (MET, nearest I or j) > 20 deg
- If 76 GeV < M<sub>II</sub> < 106 GeV and same-flavor,</li>
  - jetSig > 8 (jetSig=MET/sqrt( $\Sigma$  jet  $E_T$  projected on MET))
  - $\Delta \phi$  (MET, nearest I or j) > 10 deg
- $H_T > 200 \text{ GeV } (H_T = \Sigma (\text{leps, jets, met}))$
- Opposite charge

# DY background method 1

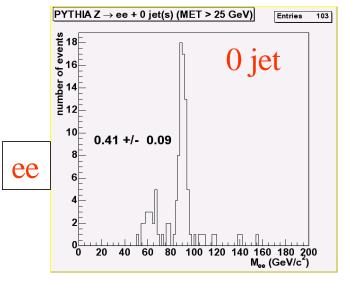
- Use data:
  - To measure the number of Z's inside the mass window
    - N<sub>MFT</sub> (after MET > 25)
    - N<sub>zveto</sub> (after MET> 25 and Zveto cuts)
    - Subtract contribution from other processes
- Next use Monte Carlo:
  - to distribute the events in jets bins
    - $N_0/N_{tot}$ ,  $N_1/N_{tot}$ ,  $N_{\geq 2}/N_{tot}$
  - to move outside the mass window
    - R<sup>j</sup><sub>o/i</sub> = ratio of outside/inside for jet bin j
  - to calculate H<sub>t</sub> cut efficiency (mass dependent)
    - I nside the mass window
    - Outside the mass window

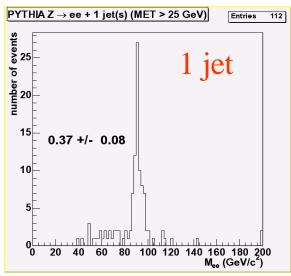
# DY background method 2

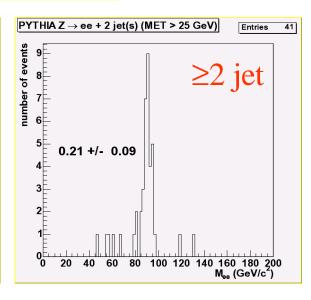


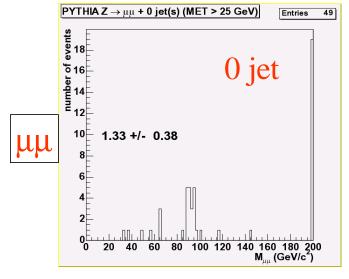
- We estimate DY in each jet bin j, where j=0,1, ≥2
- We want to check our predictions on 0 and 1 jet bin

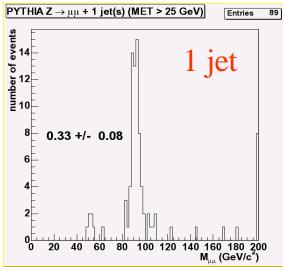
# Drell Yan:Ro/i

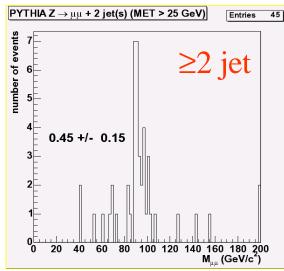




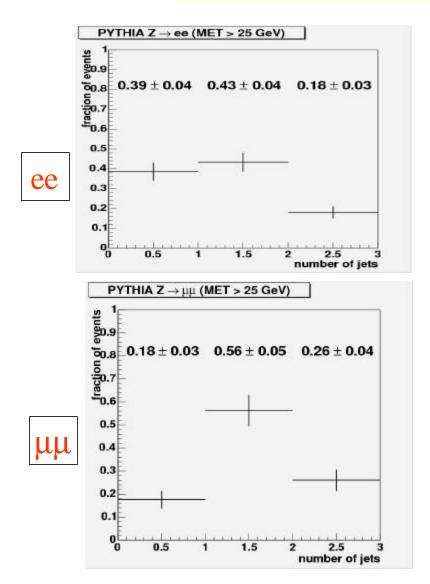


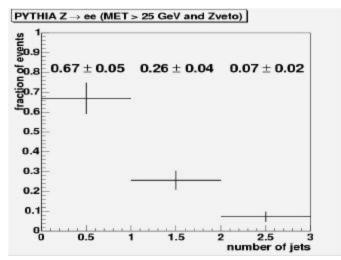


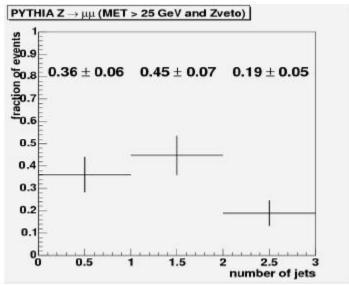




# Drell Yan: N jet ratios

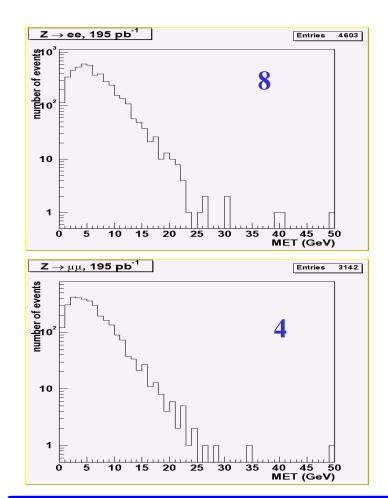


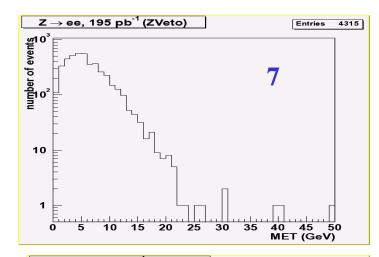


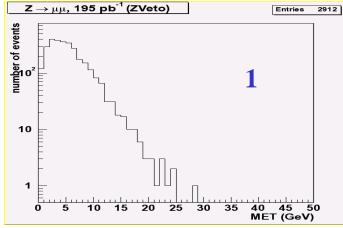


# Drell Yan: N<sub>MET</sub> and N<sub>Zveto</sub>

 Dominant uncertainty is due to limited number of Z's after MET and Zveto cuts







# Questions from Preblessing I

- Q: Where do your fake rates come from?
- A: For electrons:
  - Fake rate = (# fake electrons)/ (# CdfEmObjects)
- For muons:
  - Fake rate = (# fake muons)/ (# min ionizing tracks)
- Remember:
  - We parametrize the fake rates as a function of  $\mathsf{E}_\mathsf{T}$  and Isolation Fraction
  - We test the fake rates but using JET50 rates to predict JET20,
     JET70 and JET100 (See CDF 6742 for details)
    - Also look at b-enriched samples



# N<sub>Jets</sub>

